

March 15, 1976

been enacted in many states. Therefore, I urge that you defeat the Stull amendment.

PRESIDENT: Senator Marsh.

SENATOR MARSH: Mr. President and members of the Legislature, I rise to oppose this proposed amendment. I mentioned to you previously that in my billfold is a Nebraska's Lions Eye Bank. My family knows about this and I would not expect my family to change, but perhaps someone under the emotionalism of a sudden death in the family would say, oh, no, I don't want that and then my lifelong wish would be thwarted. No, I do not want someone after I am gone to change what I during my lifetime have decided to do. I urge you to defeat the proposed amendment and sent 764 on its way in its present form.

PRESIDENT: Senator Luedtke.

SENATOR LUEDTKE: Mr. President, members of the Legislature, I just want to agree with Senator Bereuter that I think it would be a shame to place this kind of an amendment on this bill which this is the way the legislation should have read in the first instance when we initially passed this bill some years ago. As an attorney, I have had occasion to discuss this type of a situation with clients. I have prepared these kind of documents and I know how strongly people feel about willing portions of their body in this way for medical science and the use of the Med Schools and I think it is essential that we continue to give them this opportunity. Just because a certain member of the family, who does not have the same strong feelings and may have rather an opposite feeling, should not be able to veto that person once they are no longer here, once they have died, and I think it would be a tragedy to take away that right of that person to make up his or her mind to do this for medical science and then to have somebody who really doesn't understand veto it.

PRESIDENT: Senator Chambers.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: Mr. Chairman and members of the Legislature, I brought up the issue on General File so that the body would be aware of what it is we are dealing with so that when the bill gets to Final Reading nobody will want to bring it back and delay it by saying it was not understood what we were talking about. I think that if a person who is alive has the right to dispose of his or her property by will, then certainly, that person should have the right to say what will be done with his or her body. If the individual involved makes an agreement that the body will be used for a certain purpose and does not annul that decision prior to death, and I don't know how they could do it after death, I think that decision should stand. I want to be cremated when I die. All that I want them to do